

# SPORTS



Moscow Lokomotiv beat visiting Kiev Aviator, 22-20, in a recent national rugby championship. Photo by Sergei Proskov

## MOSCOW ATHLETICS TOURNAMENT

Alexander Beskrovny triple-jumped to a distance of 17 m 62 cm to win a Moscow track-and-field championship title. A possible choice for the national line-up for the European championship, due to be held in Athens on September 6-12, Beskrovny is in fine fettle for the national championship which opens in Kiev, in two weeks' time.

## BOXING CHAMPIONS KNOWN

The 12 winners of the 48th National Boxing Championship which has just held at the Druzhba Palace of Sport, in Donetsk, are as follows: Radik Khismutdinov, from Chelyabinsk; Yuri Alexandrov, from Nevinnomyssk; Samson Khachatryan, from Kirovsk; Serik Nurkazov, from Kazakhstan; Viktor Rylakyn, from Moscow; Vasily Shishov, from Kuzbass; Israel Akopkhyan, from Yerevan; Valery Laptev and Vladimir Melnik, from Cherkassy; Anatoly Kopylov, from Vladivostok; Alexander Yagubkin, from Donetsk; and Alexander Lukin, from Kharkov.

## MODERN PENTATHLON

Britain, Australia, Denmark, Canada, Mexico, the USSR, the USA, West Germany, France and Sweden are competing in the second women's world pentathlon championships, being held at the old French town at Compiègne. The Soviet debutant team features young Muscovites Olga Koznikova, 19, Svetlana Yakovleva, 20, Natalya Buzhenkova, 21, and Yekaterina Putilina. The week-long event includes horse-riding, swimming, cross-country racing, pistol shooting and so on.

## HOCKEY STARTS IN AUGUST

Moscow's Spartak have been the first to start the season of international matches by playing a friendly game with the local club of Eitz Schwenningen in the West German town of Wittingen.

"Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week. Subscriptions to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

### INDIA

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Moscow Dynamo and Torpedo drew 1-1. Photo by Igor Litveyev

## CUCO GREET'S ATHLETES

Cuba is all agog with expectation for the approaching 14th Central America and Caribbean Games to be held in Havana, Santiago de Cuba and Cienfuegos. A record number, of close on 3,500 entrants from over 20 countries, will compete at Cuba's best and newly reconstructed stadiums. Just as at the Olympics, the athletes will reside in a single "village" and 1,500 vehicles will be at their disposal.

## VLADIMIR SALNIKOV'S CONSISTENCY

Moscow Olympics triple gold medalist and world champion, Vladimir Salnikov, from Leningrad, won the 400 m freestyle at the world swimming championship at Chayayqui, Ecuador. The 22-year-old college student had the crowd cheering him to a winning time of 3 min 51.20 sec. Second place went to debatable Syvaloslav Semyonov, from Moscow, who clocked 3:51.43. Sava Lobilevski, of GDR, finishing in 3:51.84 sec, took third place.

## CHAMPION'S NEW VICTORY

Moscow Olympics winner, Viktor Manakov, from Leningrad, captured the 50 km individual race (150 laps) in the national track championship at Krylatskoye in Moscow, with a three lap (23 points) advantage.

Martins Palejs from Riga, who recently won the road race at the national youth games, was second with a two-lap advantage (40 points), and several times national champion Nikolai Kuznetsov from Leningrad was the third finalist with two laps (14 points) to his credit. It is gratifying that Viktor Manakov, who was runner-up in the same event at the 1980 world championship, has now formidable competition from budding racers, primarily the gifted Palejs, said track cycling national head coach Alexander Nizhegorodtsev.



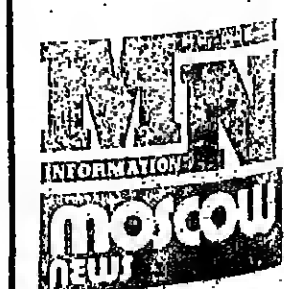
Sergei Kopylov clocked 1:11:11, a new 200 m sprinting world record. Photo by Andriy Golovov

## World's best second time around

Viktor Kalentyev, from Kuzyorsk (65 kg division), successfully defended his title as the sluddest world judo champion in Jyväskylä, Finland. Hirooyuko Miyakoshi, of Japan, dominated the 71 kg division, where Soviet debutant Nakant, from Odessa, came 3rd. Another Soviet entrant, Vacheslav Senkevich, from St. Petersburg (up to 86 kg), was runner-up behind Frenchman Fabian Capelle. The USSR came home 1st in the team event, going down to Japan 4-2 in the semifinals. Japan went on to pick up the 1st by drubbing second-placed Brazil 7-0.

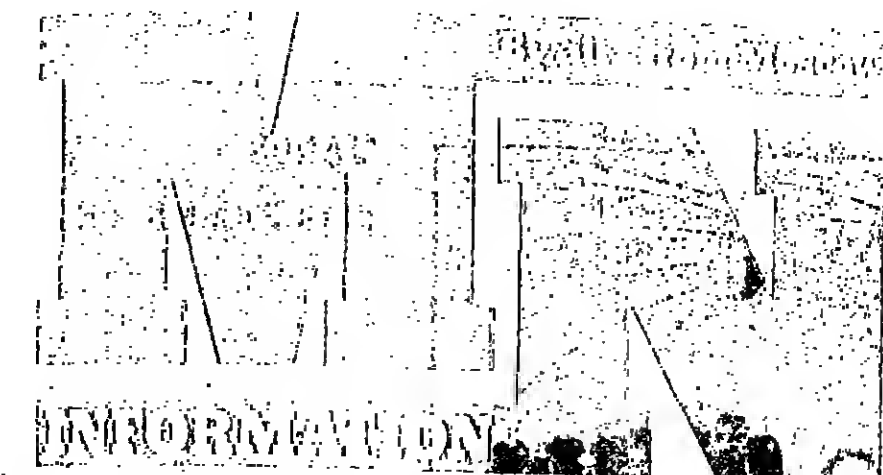
## EMPHASIS ON MONEY IN LOS ANGELES OLYMPICS

The 1984 Los Angeles Olympics Organizing Committee awarded TV coverage of the Games to the ABC network for a record sum of \$25,000,000. Meanwhile, ABC started to televise the time allotted for each event at a cool 215,000 dollars for 30 seconds. With the price still two years away, ABC has already pocketed half a billion dollars from lucrative underwriting.



## EDITORIAL BOARD

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## Leonid Brezhnev and Erich Honecker meet in Crimea

The development of the alliance in the world depends in large measure on the way relations develop between European nations with differing social systems. Europe has become the cradle of détente, and it can give this process new strength and stability. Leonid Brezhnev and Erich Honecker stressed during their meeting in the Crimea.

Their talk focused on more cooperation between the GDR and the USSR and the USSR and the GDR in all areas.

Topical international problems were also discussed. On behalf of their countries the two leaders expressed solidarity with the Arab people of Palestine, Syria, Lebanon and with all the victims of Israeli aggression. They emphatically condemned the atrocious crimes committed by Israel, which enjoys the direct backing and connivance of Washington. The aggression, they said, must be called to order and made to comply with the UN Security Council resolutions.

The two men were unanimous in the view that regrettably, China's foreign policy is still working contrary to the common interests of the socialist community. China shows no interest in normalizing relations with socialist countries, which forces the USSR and the GDR to derive appropriate conclusions. It was emphasized: If only China were to give up its hegemonic goals to politics, it could play an effective part in the anti-war drive, thus contributing towards a more durable world peace and advancing the tolerance of the Chinese people themselves. It was pointed out.

## Tragedy in Lebanon

The 100,000 plus-strong Israeli army is ravaging on a war of extermination against the people of Palestine and the Lebanese national patriotic forces in Lebanon. They have occupied over a third of the territory of this sovereign Arab state and according to UN figures have killed or wounded around 60,000 Lebanese and Palestinians, 80 per cent of them civilians.

To wipe out the population in Lebanon, Israel has resorted to wholesale use of mass destruction American-supplied weapons. Like napalm, phosphorus, incendiary and cluster bombs (in the photo you see one such

bomb firing 127 calibre bullets in mid-air while on the right hundreds of cluster bombs explode as they come into contact with the ground). On top of which, Israel is also using a new weapon against the inhabitants of besieged Beirut the so-called vacuum bomb. Instead of conventional explosive charges the latter has liquid or paste-like substances creating volatile fuel and air mixtures which are sprayed as aerosols in the air. Their explosive and destructive power is four to six times that of TNT high explosive shells of the same weight. Once exploded, a 1,000 pound shell of this type is equivalent in power to a 10-tonne nuclear blast.

Boris PALTUSOV

## SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION

New York. The Security Council met in emergency session on the initiative of the Soviet Union to demand that Israel put an end to all combat operations in Lebanon, particularly in the area of Beirut.

In a resolution put forward by the non-aligned states, serious concern was expressed over the continuation of hostilities in Lebanon.



Members of the Japanese business community, led by the Japanese Foreign Ministry, have expressed their concern over the situation in Lebanon. They have called for a ceasefire and for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

## FRIENDSHIP IS OUR COMMON ACHIEVEMENT

The friendship between the Soviet Union and India is our common achievement, said Nikolai Gordin, a Soviet Minister and President of the Soviet-Indian Friendship Society, addressing a meeting of Soviet activists marking the 11th anniversary of

the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between the USSR and the Republic of India and the 35th anniversary of Indian independence. The meeting forms part of the Month of Soviet-Indian Friendship, which just opened in Moscow.

Nikolai Gordin stressed that Soviet-Indian relations are based on a common interest in economic and social progress, on joint resistance to imperialism and reactionary designs, and on the desire for peace and for greater security on earth.

V. K. Ahuja, India's Ambassador to the USSR, noted that the Treaty signed in August 1971 acts as a solid platform for expanding all-round bilateral cooperation. He further stressed that Indian-Soviet economic and cultural links do a lot to strengthen India's independence.

Also taking part in the meeting were S. Imashov, Vice-Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet; V. Dymshits, Vice-Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers; and delegation from the Indo-Soviet Cultural Society and from the Friends of the Soviet Union Society, which are in the USSR for the Friendship Month celebrations.

## SOVIET MOVE AT DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE

Geneva. The Disarmament Committee is discussing the danger arising from the use of chemical weapons as one of the most barbaric and dangerous types of weapons for the civilian population. The delegates were addressed by the Soviet representative, V. V. Vasiliev, who stressed the increasing danger of extensive use of chemical weapons and emphasized the overriding necessity for their complete prohibition and elimination. The Soviet Union, he said, has confirmed the desire to see an immediate prohibition of chemical weapons by putting forward the main provisions of a draft convention: to ban the development, manufacture and stockpiling of chemical weapons and bring about their total elimination.

The main proposals were submitted in the form of an official document to the Disarmament Committee and its working group on the banning of chemical weapons.

The gist of this document consists in translating the constructive desires of the Soviet to achieve a prompt prohibition on chemical weapons and the removal of as many obstacles as possible, preventing the realization of this aim into the form of a convention for a future convention.

## FACTS AND EVENTS

● In Geneva another round has ended in the Soviet-Indian negotiations to limit and reduce strategic weapons which began on June 29 this year. The negotiations are to be resumed on October 4.

● Over 1,324 industrial enterprises in Norway have more than half of their assets belonging to foreign owners. In 1982, foreign-owned plants worth a total of 688 million dollars, the Norwegian magazine, "Morgen Industri" reports.

● Pretoria's department of statistics has announced that the country's population now stands at 24,884,000.

## EEC SENDS PROTEST NOTE

Brussels. The ten EEC countries have sent a protest note to the US administration demanding a revocation of the decision to supply American-made equipment produced under American licenses to the Soviet Union. The note contains detailed legal arguments to the effect that the American position is at variance with international law.

The EEC argues that the sale of the American decision contravenes American legislation to apply American legislation outside the United States. It also states that the decision is in violation of international law, such as relating to national and intellectual rights. Besides, Washington's decision concerning cooperation with the USSR is an interference with the EEC's independent trade policies. The EEC leaders believe that the American decision contravenes American legislation.

Handwritten text in the right margin: "The EEC is 10/10"



## Mexican president raps USA

Mexico, The Mexicans are not convinced by the arguments addressed to Cuba, the Soviet Union and Nicaragua by the Reagan administration, alleging that they are responsible for the worsening situation in Central America, said Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado, Mexican President-elect, who is to be sworn in on December 1. In an interview with the American magazine, "US News and World Report", he

said he saw the intensified lighting of the fire and foremost as a reflection of the peoples' unwillingness to submit under the yoke of corrupt regimes and their desire to use their right for self-determination. We have no grounds to believe that the popular protest is provoked or stimulated by the Cubans, Nicaraguans or, least of all, by the Soviet Union. Each nation, he stressed, has a right to solve its problems itself.

## AMERICA BLAMED FOR ATROCITIES IN EL SALVADOR

Washington. The American administration, which is providing growing military and economic assistance to the regime in El Salvador, bears full responsibility for the reign of terror in that country and for the death of hundreds of civilians. Such is the conclusion of the US-Central American commission, just back from a trip to El Salvador. A special report it submitted to the House Inter-American Affairs Subcommittee stresses that the

tragic developments in El Salvador were a consequence of American support. The report recalls that the White House is planning to give El Salvador \$1,300,000 dollars in military aid in the 1983 fiscal year. The aid extended to El Salvador by the American administration over the past 30 years has been boosted several times under Reagan's rule. It is emphasized in the report.

## SECRET REORGANIZATION

Peking. The United States is discreetly reorganizing its special branch units, designed to carry out secret operations, in case of conflict in Europe and in the Persian Gulf area, the newspaper "Mein" reports.

The decision to modify these detachments was taken at the time when President Reagan issued a decree granting the CIA vast powers in holding clandestine operations.

## QUOTATION OF THE DAY

For a long time there have been growing suspicions among the NATO partners that the Americans seek to divert hostilities from themselves and to confine a new war to Western Europe. "General-Anzeiger" newspaper, West Germany



Operation "gas-pipes", as staged by Washington.

Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

## CHANGE OF VENUE FOR NON-ALIGNED CONFERENCE

Baghdad. Iraq is abandoning its plans to host the Seventh Non-Aligned Summit in Baghdad on September 6. This was announced by the Iraqi President Saddam Hussein in an interview to the Iraqi news agency INA. He believes that the Summit should be held in another location, as the situation in Baghdad is unsuitable for normal work to view of the continuing Iran-Iraq conflict. The Iraqi President stressed that the Summit should be held in conditions conducive to its success.

Delhi. The Indian government has expressed readiness to host the Seventh Non-Aligned Summit in Delhi provided that all

the non-aligned countries are in agreement.

This was announced here by an official spokesman for the Indian government who said that the Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had informed the Iraqi President S. Hussein of her consent to Iraq's request that the Seventh Non-Aligned Summit be held in Delhi, while Baghdad might be the venue for the Eighth Summit, to be held in 1985.

The spokesman noted that proposals had to be approved by the Conference of Non-Aligned Foreign Ministers who are to meet on September 2-3 in Baghdad.

tion of the biggest developing nation. Likely when one remembers that the current Washington administration is cold-shouldering its own allies. More important still, under its new military strategy, America is planning to shift emphasis in planning and use of armed forces towards South-West Asia and the Indian Ocean, which have been proclaimed a sphere of American vital interests.

The USSR and India are of the opinion that this region is a sphere of vital interests to the peoples resident there. Whether Asia remains a region of tension and conflict or turns into an area of peaceful cooperation depends on their efforts and cohesion. Moscow and Delhi firmly believe outstanding issues in Asia and worldwide ought to be settled peacefully.

Several hundred thousand servicemen are to take part, and a large amount of military equipment will be involved. According to NATO's Command, the aim of these major manoeuvres is to demonstrate the military preparedness of the bloc's armed forces, and to exercise their interaction under conditions closely approximating to those of war in "The European Theatre".

The USSR and India have identical or close view on major foreign policy issues. In both world politics and bilateral relations they pursue the cause of peace, friendship as keynotes in their treaty, whose durability and import have well stood the test of time. The three years that have elapsed since the Treaty was signed are striking evidence that it is not directed against third countries. The implementation of its major provisions have upgraded Soviet-Indian relations to yet still higher levels, and it will remain a tremendously positive factor in Asia as well as in the world at large in years to come. Cooperation with a peace-loving and independent India has been and will always be a major feature in Soviet foreign policy.

With Washington head the opt-

## 'JANUS' PROGRAMME ON

New York. The Pentagon has begun training the American of- ficial corps in "Janus" nuclear warfare techniques in Western Europe. According to data linked to the "Time" magazine, the first command-headquarters game simulating combat operations and making use of the biggest US computer was held last year in Livermore, California, in the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory.

The games mimicked the start of a 2,045,000 dollar programme code-named "Janus". Training in methods of "Janus" nuclear war, using the California "computer game", forms part of the curriculum of the American Army military college, in Pennsylvania.

## FACTS AND EVENTS

As many as 2,365,000 Americans have signed an appeal backing the proposal for a mutual freeze in American and Soviet nuclear arsenals, according to a statement circulated by a public coalition - the National Campaign to Freeze Nuclear Weapons.

5,846 people died and another 75,000 were injured in road accidents in Britain last year, it is stated in a Department of Transport annual report. It was also noted that there had been a sharp rise lately in the number of such accidents nationwide.

## 'AUTUMN FORGE-82'

Brussels. The Headquarters of the Supreme Allied Commander of NATO in Europe has announced that military manoeuvres code-named "Autumn Forge-82" are to be held over the entire NATO area from Nordcap in the north of Norway to the Mediterranean and the eastern borders of Turkey between early September and mid-November this year.

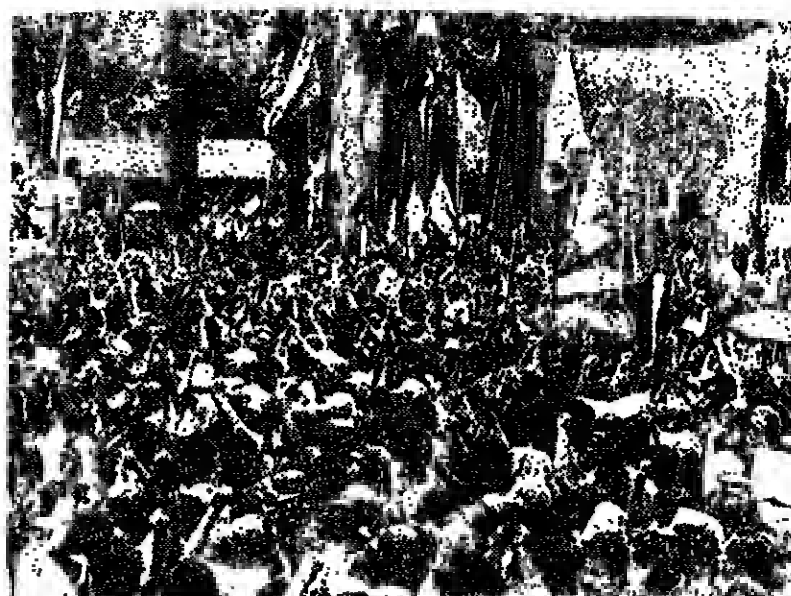
Within the overall manoeuvres, there will be 24 different exercises involving the armed forces of a number of NATO countries.

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## SOUTH AFRICA AND THE OIL BUSINESS

Legos. From January 1980 till June 1981, Western companies secretly supplied the racist regime in South Africa with some 15 million tonnes of oil from the oil-producing states of the Persian Gulf, stressed the Nigerian "National Concord" newspaper, quoting a report from the Dutch bureau, for see "oil embargo" research.

Over the period 256 vessels owned by Western companies were despatched to South Africa, carrying oil, which according to their papers were bound for Asia, Europe and America, changed course on the high seas and headed for South African shores. Quota often was exceeded in international waters, and found them guilty of illegal possession of oil, and dealing in paraffin, and also



People in Nicaragua marked the third anniversary of their victory over the dictatorship and now less of his by a multithousand rally in the heroic town of Masaya noted for its revolutionary traditions. Chanting "Non possumus" the participants voiced their readiness to resist all actions by counter-revolutionaries, who enjoy broad support from the US administration.

From "Burikado" newspaper

## KENYA: VICTIMS OF ABORTIVE COUP

Nairobi. Router-TASS. 145 people died in the August 1 abortive coup, Kenyan president Daniel arap Moi told a closed session of the parliamentary group of the country's only party, the Kenyan African National Union. Western diplomatic circles, though, put the death toll at over 500. According to Moi, Kenya's trade and industry suffered losses of over a hundred million dollars.

## PEOPLE

34-year-old Tomohito, the old son of the Japanese emperor's brother, is seventh in line for succession to the Japanese throne. Nevertheless, he formed part of the emperor's immediate circle and lived in the palace. A short while ago, he publicly shaved off his beard and went to live in a modest room reserved for members of staff at a hospital in the centre of Tokyo. Here he gave a press conference and explained the reasons for his decision to turn over a new leaf. He said he had become fed up with the meaningless way of life and the archaic ceremonial in the emperor's palace where from dawn to dusk one had to observe the numerous prescriptions of Imperial etiquette. The prince has declared that he will never return to the palace, that he has decided to become an ordinary mortal, and that he will start his new life by working in the hospital.

Seventeen-year-old Mexican acrobat Miguel Valdezquez, has succeeded in performing a quadruple somersault, a feat that has been unsuccessfully attempted by athletes and acrobats for the past 123 years. Valdezquez somersaulted to triumph in the Barnum and Bailey circus in Tucson, Arizona, in the presence of 7,000 spectators.

## CRIMINALS DISGUISED AS MILITANTS

Ankara. An investigation by the Iranian authorities in the cities of Mashhad, Zahed and Zaidan has shown that the Afghan immigrant settlements have become dispatch points for drugs, foreign currency and valuable articles as a rule to the West. Large quantities of firearms have also been collected, which had been used by the immigrants to rob the local population. Over the past year, the Iranian authorities have arrested more than 500 Afghans engaged in drug, foreign currency, and weapons trade, and found them guilty of illegal possession of and dealing in paraffin, and also

## STOPS FOR ASSEMBLY-WORKERS

Assembly-workers on the job in hard-to-reach places have to wear belts constraining their movements. To overcome this problem French engineers have now designed electromagnetic stops for the knees and elbows, which switch on and off successively in motion. Light belts will also be used for security reasons.

## ROMAN TOWN UNEARTHED

Italian archaeologists have discovered a major early Roman settlement at Borgia, Calabria. Among the structures unearthed was a public building tentatively dated to the 2nd century B.C., and a theatre seating over 5,000. A lot of pottery, early statues and bronze jewelry was also found. Experts believe that this was the site of the ancient town of Scolium.

## DO YOU SPEAK WEDDELL?

Murmur, coughing, warbling, whistling. These were just some of the sounds recorded by an American Antarctic expedition interested in the language of the Weddell seal named after the British explorer who discovered the species in 1800. According to the Italian

## Science and technology

"L'Europeo" magazine, the zoologists managed to record 45 different sounds produced by the animals. Leader of the expedition, Dr. Thomas, thinks that the Weddell dialect is much richer than those of other species of seal. Several years will be needed though to decode it.

## GRASS CARPET

"Grass carpets" enabling lawns to be grown on poor soil and to act as reinforcing material for earth banks are now being manufactured by the Hungarian enterprise of Tumulung. Grass seeds and fertiliser are attached to some inexpensive plastic. When spread on the ground and watered, the carpet grows thick grass in several days, while the plastic decomposes and serves as a nutritive basis for the grass.

## NEW CURE FOR CATARACTS

A new method of controlling glaucoma and other eye diseases has been brought up by Japanese scientists. They have devised contact lenses made from a synthetic substance which contain a medicine for curing cataracts. By being transferred from the lens to the eye surface over a long period of time the medicine in this way has a much more beneficial effect than if it is introduced into the eye from time to time.

## 'SIMBA ACADEMY' GIVES OUT AWARDS

The presidential council of the "Simba Academy", an international organization conferring relations with developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, has presented its 1982 international awards to Valentin N. Nikolskyev-Terekhov for her contribution to the women's movement, noted Soviet film director Sergei Bondarchuk for his cinematic contribution, former Finnish President Urho Kalevi Kekkonen for his contribution to the peace drive, chairman of the Swedish Social Democratic Labour Party Olof Palme, who is active in the disarmament campaign.

Greek Minister of Culture and Sciences, Melina Mercouri for her cultural contribution and to other distinguished public figures in various countries.

The Academy awards were introduced in 1976 to be presented to state and political leaders in various countries as well as to prominent scientists and progressive public literary and artistic personalities.

## OF INTEREST

## Are you stupid?

West German police have arrested a chemical named Schmidtler producing and distributing a drug which can't be found in any pharmacological reference book in the world, so it is supposed to be remedy stupidity. Reports about his arrest have been published in many West German newspapers. Although the judges in the case have not long time waited for witnesses from among the cheated clients, but so far none of them have shown up to give evidence.

## A speaking letter

Sweden's postal authorities are considering offering a new service to their customers: so-

## FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

## SOVIET LAWYER'S STATEMENT

The actions committed by Israeli ruling circles against Lebanon and the Arab people of Palestine are an international crime and as such are subject to punishment, Professor Igor Blashchenko, Vice-President of the Association of Soviet Lawyers, says in KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA. He reports that the International Association of Democratic Lawyers has set up an international commission of inquiry to conduct an investigation into Israel's actions on Lebanese territory. The commission includes distinguished political and public figures from many countries.

The actions of Israel's ruling circles and armed forces are a flagrant violation of the generally accepted principles of international law, and, above all, of the principle banning aggression, as formulated in the United Nations Charter and in a Resolution passed by the General Assembly in 1974, the author of the article emphasizes. It should be borne in mind that it was precisely for such crimes that in conformity with the Nuremberg Tribunal Charter and the Potsdam agreement of 1945, the Nazi leaders were convicted and those Nazi responsible punished, Blashchenko concludes.

## A TREATY TESTED BY TIME

Time has proved that the Soviet-West German treaty, signed in Moscow in August 1970, sets as a solid political basis for normalizing bilateral relations and has promoted security and cooperation in Europe, stresses IZVESTIA on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the treaty.

The Moscow treaty was fully vindicated itself though it is clear that not all of its potential has been made use of, and there are problems in our relations still remaining to be solved, the paper emphasizes. The most acute of these have resulted in disturbing shifts in Western policies, reflecting on they do Washington's dangerous bet on a heading wrong move, on achieving an erosion in détente and a deterioration in relations with the USSR. This is why détente has lost its momentum and this is what overshadows Soviet-West German relations, the paper notes. The proposed deployment of American medium-range missiles in Western Europe, chiefly in West Germany, threatens to seriously upset the balance of power on the continent, in which a new round in the arms race and endanger the security of European peoples. In the limit round the future course to be taken by European development and whether or not European détente is to survive, depends on Bonn, the paper concludes.

## CONSTRUCTIVE RESPONSE NEEDED

The United States and its NATO allies have not abandoned their attempts to prevent the adoption in Madrid of a decision to convene a conference on military disarmament and disarmament in Europe. For this purpose, the Western countries have adopted procrastination tactics in an attempt to turn the forum in Madrid into a sort of verbal carrousel and to evacuate the very idea of the meeting, notes the USSR. ECONOMICS, POLITICS AND IDEOLOGY magazine in its August issue.

Seeking positive changes of the Madrid meeting, the USSR introduced a new balanced formula for confidence-building measures. Despite the realistic character and flexibility of the Soviet formula, the United States has hesitated to declare it as unacceptable and distorted its essence by alleging that the USSR wants the confidence zone to apply to the whole of the Atlantic up to Philadelphia, etc. As is known, however, such measures cover Europe, both continental and insular together with adjoining sea and ocean areas of a corresponding width with adjoining sea and ocean areas of a corresponding width as well as the air space. The USSR and other socialist countries are doing all they can to ensure a successful conclusion to the Madrid meeting, but this does not depend on them alone, the magazine notes in conclusion.

## CIA FOCUS ON AFRICA

In the most serious act of sabotage since independence, "unidentified persons" recently called out an attack against the Thornhill air base in Zimbabwe destroying 12 military planes, writes PRAVDA. African media report that the American CIA was involved in the operation. As an example of CIA activities in Africa, the paper points to the internationalization of the undeclared war against Angola and to the abortive coup attempted by mercenaries in the Seychelles with the backing of American intelligence. The American special services are exerting themselves to split the Organization for African Unity.

The expansion of subversive CIA activities in Africa reflects Washington's policy aimed at the destabilization of the situation in different parts of the world as well as its reliance on direct and force in international relations, the paper stresses.

## FORMER NAZI JUDGES: LIFE OF EASE

Bonn. West Germany is now the home for some hundred former Nazi judges who receive state pensions at "legal leisure", charged the Association of Victims of the Nazi Regime in the "Die Tot" democratic weekly.

These Nazis are responsible for sending thousands of people to their death - Resistance fighters to Germany, Austria, France, Belgium, Poland, Hungary and other European nations. The weekly stresses that none of them has so far been brought to justice for their crimes more over. It continues many of them, prior to being punished, served as prosecutors, directors of legal bodies and even court chairman.







